

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 131.

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

WHITE LINEN SHIRTS
FOR SUMMER.

NOVELTIES IN SUMMER
UNDERCLOTHING.

VERY THIN SUMMER SOCKS.

FRESH LEMONS.

LIGHT BRACES.

SUMMER SCARFS AND TIES.

COLLARS IN THE LATEST SHAPES.

FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS

IN NEW DESIGNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. FINCKY, Esq., J. W. MEYER, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [457]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON
AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery
of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S
SODA WATER FACTORY
I am now prepared to execute the largest orders
for every description of Aerated Waters with
promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY
IS GUARANTEED.

Consumers should try these carefully
SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be ad-
dressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions from the MORTGAGEE
Mr. J. M. GUEDES will Sell by Public
Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 30th of June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,
A VALUABLE PIECE OF GROUND measuring
on the North East 39 feet 6 inches, on the North
South West 39 feet 6 inches, on the North
West 45 feet 7 inches, and on the South
East 46 feet 6 inches, and Registered in the
LAND OFFICE as Section B of Sub-
section No. 1 of Section C of INLAND
LOT No. 52, together with the SUB-
STANTIAL HOUSE known as tenement
No. 11C, Cochrane Street, thereon.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the
residue of the term of 75 years and for the
further term of 92 years, at the apportioned
annual rental of \$8, and will be sold sub-
ject to the existing tenancies and lettings
thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,

or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [460]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the SECOND MORTGAGEE to Sell by
Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 1st day of July, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the
Premises,

Subject to an INDEMNITY of MORTGAGE dated
the 22nd day of September, 1879, for the sum
of \$50,000 and interest due thereon,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate at Victoria, Hongkong, Registered in
the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No.
65, Together with the 4 SUBSTANTIALLY
BUILT HOUSES known as the Blue Build-
ings, and 4 Large Granite GODOWNS on
the Praya, with 17 HOUSES in Queen's
Road, East.

Monthly Rental for the above Houses \$1,025.
THE Premises are held for the residue of the
term of 98 years created by a Crown Lease
dated the 4th day of July, 1861.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,

or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [442]

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Premises,

Intimations.

EÇA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAQUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING:—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Michus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.
Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.

EÇA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPOT FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF

NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,

ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

Intimations.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM DOLAN

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,

MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN

OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,

CORK JACKETS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS

AND

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND

BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH

ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH

ON

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR

MARKET REPORTS

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed

at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all

other appliances for Book-binding in

first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING,

AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c.,

AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN

THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE

COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description

made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery

always on hand.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [446]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

COLONEL IKE AUST

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING:

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.

GLASS STOPPED GLOVE BOTTLES.

TONGA.

FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP.

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S

PEPTONISED MEAT.

VASELINE SOAP.

ROBARE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.

NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.

VIN-SANTE.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A. S. WATSON & Co.

GENERAL CHEMISTS

AND

AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

MARRIAGE.

On the 24th June, 1882, John's (Cathedral), by the Rev. C. M. Vaughan, Thomas, Minister of the Gospel, to Miss, youngest daughter of the late Captain Wilfred Gate, of Cardiff, Cumberland.

DEATH.

On Sunday, the 24th June, suddenly, at Heanfield, Huxley Street, Chief Accountant, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, aged 45 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1882.

Last week's advices from the north brought us the satisfactory intelligence that a British Treaty has been concluded with Korea. It would seem that the English Admiral has followed close at the heels of the American Commodore, and has succeeded in opening the "Forbidden land" to British trade and enterprise. No details of the Treaty have yet been made public, and therefore we are thrown back on conjecture as to what has actually taken place, and whether it is a preliminary one, or not. Shanghai advices state that Sir THOMAS WADE has despatched Mr. MAUNE, one of the Secretaries of Legation, to Korea, with another complete Treaty. This would rather indicate that the one concluded by Admiral WILLES is only a preliminary one, and certainly other considerations justify this conclusion. It is generally understood that it requires special powers to conclude a Treaty. But whatever authority Admiral WILLES had must presumably have been received by telegraph, which is a novelty in itself. It would, moreover, be very exceptional for a naval officer to be employed in the matter, especially one who is without previous diplomatic training or experience. Probably little importance is now attached by the English Government to the opening of Korea. We are not surprised at this, as Japanese investigations during recent years have clearly shown that the condition and resources of the country have been very much exaggerated. From the report of the mission of Admiral WILLES, we gather that the Admiral carried through the matter in what may be described as a "slapdash" sailor style. The British Consul at Kobe, Mr. ASTON, who is well versed in the Korean language, had been appointed interpreter to the Mission; but the Admiral, after waiting about a week, became impatient, and signed a Treaty, it is said, identical with that made by Commodore SHURELDT. We have no reason to doubt the accuracy of our information, and we think it may be safely assumed that the two Treaties are identical in terms. It is, indeed, difficult to see how they could be otherwise, considering that the Admiral was without a proper interpreter, and would necessarily find it difficult to carry on any kind of negotiations. This is certainly Treaty-making made easy, but

without reliable particulars we abstain from further comments on this hurried diplomatic venture, only remarking that it seems to have been conducted on the somewhat novel, and surely premature assumption that in a matter of this kind the interests of one country may be taken to be identical with those of another.

The Korean officials are said to have been most civil and courteous, and apparently ready to make a Treaty with any Foreign power, that is, if the standard Treaty provided he accepted as a basis. The French and Russian Admirals have gone on to Japan, and will probably follow suit in due time. The German Minister has returned from Shanghai to Peking, but it is rumoured that Mr. VON BRANDT sees no occasion for such hasty action. Perhaps, therefore, we may expect that a more mature treaty will be forthcoming from the enlightened representative of the German Empire. Although we deprecate the founding of sanguine expectations on the opening of Korea, we confess that the prospects are certainly promising for the gradual development of a considerable trade in British manufactured goods, especially Cottons. The Koreans are a well clothed race, perhaps even more so than the Chinese, so that there is a good prospect for our Manchester industries; and, considering the climate, we may reasonably hope that it will not be long before the Koreans fully appreciate the woollen manufactures of Great Britain. Therefore, in recording our satisfaction at the opening of Korea, we must congratulate our Home manufacturers on the immediate prospect opening to them in these two important staples.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 24th June, 1882.

EGYPT.

Troops are constructing earthworks along the coast. The Conference sits in secret.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 1 and 3 p.m. to-day, the 26th instant.

We learn through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, that the Company's new steamer *Honan* has arrived at Port Said. She will go through the Canal, to-morrow.

INFORMATION reached here to-day, says the Shanghai *Courier* of the 17th inst., from Hankow that the second crop of tea had commenced to arrive, and that three chops had been opened up prior to the evening of the 14th.

THE Annamese steamer *Lee Tai* undocked at Aberdeen, and the Chinese revenue cruiser *Lumi-chi* at Sam-shui-po this morning. The Canton steamer *Kiukiang* was docked at Kowloon on Saturday night, and will probably undock to-morrow evening.

We note the arrival from Yokohama, per steamship *Tanaka*, of H. I. H. Prince Arisugawa, cousin to the Mikado of Japan. His Imperial Highness, who is the special Ambassador appointed by the Japanese Government to represent the Mikado at the coronation of the Czar of Russia, is accompanied by a numerous suite. Prince Arisugawa is a prominent member of the Dai-Jo-Kwan, or Supreme Council of State. We understand that the Prince will be the guest of His Excellency the Administrator at Government House until the departure of the French mail.

DURING the last twenty-four hours, observes the *Mercury* of the 17th inst., we have had an almost incessant and very heavy down-pour of rain; the fall was especially very heavy from eight to twelve o'clock last night. This was particularly unfortunate for Signor Chiarini, as the performance last night had to be postponed. The ground was so much damaged by the rain that the afternoon performance which was to have taken place to-day had also to be postponed; and there will be no performance to-night. The Cricket Match and the Yacht Club race were also postponed on account of the bad weather.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Ningpo to the Shanghai *Mercury*, on the 17th instant:—"A gunboat is really wanted here. The U.S. Consul would be mighty glad of one. Lee and MacKenzie have been removed to the British jail. Fuller has been defying the U.S. Consul all the afternoon. At 3.30 he bolted down the bund, with an immense crowd after him. He wouldn't go to the British jail, and there was no holding him at the U.S. jail, which was only a big room. Fuller was armed and ready to fight, but at 3.33 he was caught and put in irons. Lee and MacKenzie had a terrible scuffle with Fuller last night in the jail. Things are serious, but if we had a gunboat here, we should have none of this commotion."

We learn from Yokohama that Senator Graça, Governor of Macao, with the members of the embassy, will return by the steamship *Oceanic*, expected here about July 4th. During his stay in Japan His Excellency has been the guest of the Japanese Government, so that the greater portion of the \$25,000, set aside to defray the expenses of the Ambassador and his suite, should be returned to the almost empty coffers of poor Macao. It was at one time rumoured that Senator Graça would pay Shanghai a visit before returning home; however, that idea would appear to have been abandoned. We hear that the influential Portuguese residents here, are arranging to give His Excellency a loyal reception on his return from the "Land of the Rising Sun."

THE steamer *Lustania* arrived here, says the *Courier* of the 17th, this morning from Swatow. She struck an unknown rock near Video, one of the islands constituting the Fisherman's Group, and carried away her fore foot. She immediately proceeded to Tungkadoo dock, to undergo the necessary repairs.

ACCORDING to the Shanghai *Courier*, the steamer *Russia*, with tea, left Hankow on the morning of the 14th, but had not proceeded far down the river before she was compelled to anchor, some of her machinery, it is presumed, having broken down. The *Kangaroo* left her at anchor when she passed down the same night.

SAYS the *Mercury* of the 17th, H.M.S. *Sheldrake* arrived here to-day from Corea, and brought as passengers Mr. W. D. Spence, H.B.M.'s Consul at Ichang, and suite. Mr. Spence came down from Ichang last Sunday, and stopped only three hours in Shanghai before going on board the *Sheldrake*. As soon as the *Sheldrake* had left, a telegram arrived countermanding her, as the treaty was already signed. Mr. Spence paid a visit to Corea two years ago with H.R.H. the Duke of Genoa.

REFERRING to the Ningpo assault case, particulars of which we published the other day, the *Mercury* says:—"We regret that our information, from a correspondent in Ningpo, as published in last night's paper, was incorrect in respect to the Austrian subject who was in company with the three American lorch captains. We were informed that the Austrian belonged to the *Kun-Hsing*, but this is not the case, and we gladly make the correction. The captain of the Chinese gunboat was reported a little better when the *Kiangtzen* left. We understand that the foreign community generally are not in danger. We hear at the same time that it was the naval captain who committed the offence referred to."

We are credibly informed that the adherents of *O. Macaense* are vowing vengeance against us, because, in reply to a query from that estimable and highly cultivated print as to our reasons for comparing the Holy City to ancient Sodom, we expressed the belief that Macao did not contain the number of righteous men which, we are told, would have saved Sodom from destruction. Our contemporary rather coarsely asked us and also its readers, the other day, whether we were ignorant or wicked. We may be both; but we plead guilty to neither. We are, however,—at any rate, so far as the righteousness of Macao is concerned,—perfectly sincere and fearlessly honest. Macao is rotten to the core, solely owing to the faults of her government. The corruption of the place is notorious. Who can dispute that the Macaenenses, when away from their native place, display many praiseworthy, even noble qualities? Is it not a fact that there are hundreds of natives of Macao in this Colony, and at the Coast Ports, holding positions of trust, and winning an honorable and independent livelihood, and making themselves respected as merchants, clerks, artisans, &c.? Under a free and enlightened Government, Portuguese colonists make model citizens; they are peaceful, orderly and in every way attentive to their civil duties. The energetic class decline to stay in Macao; the stifling political atmosphere of the place is unbearable to men whose ideas of freedom and progress are in accordance with the advanced age we live in. We fancy that in Macao it must always be a case of evil communications corrupting good manners. We intend paying a visit to the Holy City one of these days, when we shall not fail to give the fire-eaters of *O. Macaense* due notice of our arrival.

THE only difference between the working people East and the working people on this coast on the question of Chinese immigration, observes the *Morning Call*, is the difference in the degree of exposure. The Pacific Coast stands between the people of the East and the Chinese invaders, and consequently bears the shock of the onset. It was some time before our Eastern friends could believe that a fight was in progress, so remote were they from the scene of the conflict. But the echoes of the contest have reached their ears at last, and now there is no lack of sympathy. Ten thousand thoughtful, hard-working American citizens assembled in Philadelphia, and, according to the *Times*, the spirit pervading it was much the same as that prevailing in San Francisco. The mottoes of a procession interpret correctly the sentiments of the people, and these, in the Philadelphia meeting, were pithy and to the point. There does not seem to have been any party in the meeting, but the presumption is fair that when the day to vote comes round again, the bulk of those present will vote with the party which makes the best record on the Chinese question. If the Republican Party goes to pieces on that issue, it will be the fault of its leaders. The rank and file are true to the principles of reasonable protection to American labor. If the leaders of the Republican Party are not true to their principles, it is time for them to go. That party came into power as the representative of the dignity of American labor. It came in on the bold declaration that there was an irrepressible conflict between free labor and slave labor. Many of the Republican leaders to-day, it seems, are false to that principle. They are trying to substitute a slavery which results from conditions for a slavery which results from law. The one is nearly as bad as the other, for the poor man, who is bound to poverty by a system which permits him to save only enough to procure the bare necessities of life, is physically little better off than a slave. He has, it is true, the inspiring consciousness that his soul is free, but he knows also that the conditions of his being make his body a slave. The Chinese invasion, if not checked, will reduce American workmen to this condition. It is the condition which prevails in China, and which such organizations as the Chinese Six Companies seek to establish in this country. The working people, without distinction of locality, will fight against the introduction of this form of slavery. The Philadelphia meeting was a fitting response to gatherings on this coast. A few more of them will convince such intelligent observers of the signs of the times as the *Times* of that city that there is something in the Chinese question after all.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that the Queen's Exequatur empowering Mr. Léon Déjardin to act as Consul for France at Hongkong, received Her Majesty's signature on the 17th day of May, 1882.

THE Regulations, and forms of applications for admission to the Great International Fisheries Exhibition, which it is proposed to hold in London next year, are published by request of the Earl of Kimberley, in the Government *Gazette* of Saturday last.

ABOUT noon yesterday, a shoemaker named Wong Asing, fell off the roof of the house No. 23, Tank Lane on to the street below, being instantly killed. His head was badly broken by the fall. The deceased, who was not very well in health, was in the habit of going on the roof, through a trap-door leading from the house, for fresh air, but it is not known, so far as we can ascertain, how he actually fell off. The roof is a sloping one. The body was sent to the Civil Hospital to await an inquest, which has been ordered for to-morrow afternoon.

WE were certainly prepared to see the *Stirling Castle* put all previous records, from Shanghai to London, in the shade, and we stated in our issue of Saturday last that the passage from the Tungsha Lightship to Gravesend had actually been made inside thirty days, which we believe to be far and away the quickest passage hitherto recorded. In this morning's issue of the *Daily Press* the following attracts our attention:—"Telegraphic information has been received here that the new season's tea per *Stirling Castle* were selling in London on the 22nd instant. The steamer left Hankow at noon on the 28th May." If our contemporary is correct the passage from Hankow to London, presuming that the *Stirling Castle* arrived at Gravesend about noon on the 21st, which is a very fair inference, occupied exactly 23 days. Lengthy comment on the inaccuracy of the *Daily Press* would be superfluous. Can it be that our morning contemporary is the enthusiast of whom we have heard so much, who backed the *Stirling Castle* to get home inside 25 days? It really looks like it.

SAYS the *Denver Tribune*:—"Mr. August F. Schmidt of this city, who has spent many years of his life on the Southern Coast, tells a remarkable story of one of his adventures while out hunting one day in the swamps of Southern Louisiana. Having tramped for many hours through the bogs without finding game which he sought, he seated himself upon a log to take a rest before turning his steps homeward. A few minutes after he was seated he looked upon the ground around him and was startled by the appearance of a large alligator, which was lying upon its belly only a few feet distant with its mouth wide open and its eyes closed. At first impulse he sprang to his feet and started to change his resting place to a safer distance. But he observed that the animal remained motionless, as though he had not observed his sudden movement. Mr. Schmidt says he at once surmised that the alligator must be asleep, and resolved to have some fun with him. After beating about the bushes in order to rouse himself that the animal was really unconscious, he stealthily crept up by the side of the immense jaws and poured a horn full of powder into his mouth. Then taking a number of percussion caps from his box, he placed them in opposite positions on the ends of his teeth. And the alligator continued to doze with his mouth wide open. "Then," said Mr. Schmidt, "I walked to his other end, and after preparing myself for emergency I just stuck a pin in his tail. Instantly the great jaws went down with a crash, which was followed by an explosion and a flash of fire, and from the volume of smoke which enveloped the head, I saw pieces of flesh and jawbone flying about among the trees. The great body first recoiled from the terrible force and then bounded forward against a tree. Then it floundered about in the most terrific convulsions, beating down small saplings and tearing up the ground. Thus it continued for a quarter of an hour, and then, at last, it became still. Then there was one lash of the tail, a quiver through the frame, and my alligator was dead."

THERE is a report, the *Army and Navy Gazette* says, that the leave of the army is to be cut down to sixty days per annum. Such a measure, continues our contemporary, would be received with dismay, and we not know of any step which would cause more discontent. British officers never grudge any amount of work if that work tends to promote the efficiency of the service. They do, however, object to a time-honoured privilege being withdrawn from them without any valid reason. They are in the habit of saying that the right system of giving leave is first of all to insist on duty being thoroughly done and then to allow as many as can be spared to go away. It would be difficult to prove that they are wrong in their ideas on the subject, and certainly the most efficient and happy regiments have been those of which the commanding officers have acted on this principle. Moreover, as the British officer is very badly paid, he naturally expects some compensating privileges, and of these the most cherished is a reasonable amount of leave. The so-called army reforms say that officers should devote more time than at present to the study of their profession and the instruction of their men. We agree with regard to the first part of this assertion, and consider that no officer who is inefficient and ignorant should be allowed any leave at all. As to the second part, very absurd ideas prevail. Because German officers drill recruits, it is maintained that English officers should do likewise. It would be impossible, however, even if it were desirable, that English officers should be turned into drill-instructors, for recruits come in by dribbles—not as in the German army, by masses—and it would be impossible to drill British recruits otherwise than regimentally. Another argument against a systematic cutting-down of leave is, that it would render the army distasteful to gentlemen, and would cause their places to be taken by members of the lower middle-classes, who, as a rule, are not popular with the men, and have no such status in the profession as that which the possession of a good name gives.

WE are informed by the Agent that the M. M. Company's steamer *Yung-ist* left Saigon this morning, at 8 a.m. for this port.

THE third defendant in the household property smashing case in Jardine's Bazaar, which arose out of the *Incense* between a number of Chin Chu and Pun-ti men, the particulars of which have been already published by us, was brought up this morning before Captain Thomsett. The Constable who took the warrant of arrest had a good run after the defendant before he came up with him, and when he did, the latter kicked him and tried to escape. The Magistrate sentenced him to 14 days' hard labor, and to enter into personal security in \$10 to behave himself properly for a month.

WHAT might have been a serious accident happened in the Harbour yesterday. It appears that one of the fair but frail residents of Cage Street, paid a visit to a male friend who is engineer on board a certain steamer trading from this port, and when taking her leave, after spending a pleasant afternoon on board ship, owing to excitement, or the strength of the tea she had been imbibing, managed in some way or other to miss her footing, and fell into the water. The fair lady's lover could not swim, but fortunately the junior engineer was a veritable nautical, and immediately plunged in after the hapless maiden, whom he eventually succeeded in rescuing from a watery grave. The lady was somewhat wet on being again dragged on board, but beyond that sustained no material damage. The young engineer is a deserving candidate for the Royal Humane Society's medal.

Mr. THOMAS DEE BOWLER, whose special mission in this case of tears would seem to be to keep himself well before the Hongkong public, failed to score this morning in *re* the alleged stealing of a copper pail from his house by his late headman on board the yacht *Pingapore*, whom he was successful on a recent occasion in getting sent to durance vile for a considerable period for stealing lead from the yacht.—Mr. Wodehouse discharged the case. We are bound to admit that if physiognomy may be taken as an indication of character, the defendant ought to be a rascal of a rare type. A more repulsive, villainous cast of features we have seldom seen. We wonder that T. I. B., whose astuteness and penetration partake of the marvellous, especially where the piling of Mexicans is concerned, should have employed such a man, but there's no accounting for tastes. Every one to his taste, as the ostrich said when he "bolted" the bushel of tenpenny nails.

THE following appears in *Harper's Weekly* of May 6th:—"The marriage on April 26th of our new Minister to China, the Hon. John Russell Young, to Miss Julia E. Coleman, grand-daughter of Mrs. Pliny Jewell and niece of ex-Governor Jewell, brought together not only the *élite* of Hartford, but persons of distinction from other cities. Among the latter came the Minister's staunch friend ex-President Grant, Colonel and Mrs. Fred. Grant, General Roger A. Pryor, and Miss Pryor, Hon. John B. Hashin, Judge Sheridan, Commodore Ferguson of Philadelphia, etc., etc. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mrs. Jewell. The rooms, filled with the choicest flowers from the conservatories of ex-Governor Jewell and Mrs. Pliny Jewell, were noticeable for beauty and fragrance, and imparted peculiar brightness to the festival. After the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Young took a special car for New York, accompanied by a few old friends, and afterwards left for San Francisco, whence they will sail for the field of Mr. Young's new and important duties."

WE have received from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh a copy of "The Typhoons of the Chinese Seas in the year 1881," by Marc Dechevrens, S. J. Director of the Zi-ka-wei Observatory. After careful study we will review this most useful publication. We note that M. Dechevrens finds occasion to come down with sledge hammer force on the pretentious ignorance, and vulgar levity of our evening contemporary the *China Mail*, with relation to the threatened typhoon of the 29th of June last. We will let M. Dechevrens tell his own story:—"A telegram sent from Manila to Hongkong on June 29th 11h. com. a.m. was unaccountably belated, and was not received before July 2: it gave notice of a violent Typhoon having passed over Manila the day before and of its running towards the West-north-west. The course indicated was wrong. But on considering the true track of the Typhoon and particularly its situation on July 2, when the telegram was received, one may well wonder at the levity of the Hongkong paper *China Mail* in commenting upon it:—"The weather here is anything but typhoonish in its character. In the first place, the wind is blowing free from the S.W.—what is to be paid particular attention to is not what wind is blowing, but how it gradually varies.—Then there have been heavy falls of rain, and thunder has been heard frequently and loudly the whole day long. No typhoon gun has been fired"—a most reliable indication indeed!—"Those interested in the shipping at the present moment in harbour do not appear to have paid much attention to the warning, as no such precautions appear to have been taken as are readily enough made when there is any reason to believe that there is a storm of any moment brewing (!). We may have a *big blow* to-night or to-morrow, another *swish of the tail of a Typhoon*, as these occurrences have with more force than elegance come to be called, but that we are on the eve of a great disturbance of the elements is not at all within the calculations of those best versed in such matters (!). The glass is low, but steady 29in.70, which is not at all a threatening reading taken by itself!"—An error again, for on the preceding days the barometer was high but sinking and a variation of 0.1 in 27 in three days with the wind by turns from E.N.E., N.E., N.W., W. and S.W. with a force between 5 and 7 was a clear indication of the approach, passage and moving away of a not inconceivable depression. There was no attention paid to it. In fact the Typhoon passed very close to Hongkong, precisely on the morning of that day July 2nd.

WE are informed by the Agent of the Occidental and Oriental S. S. Company, that the steamship *Oceanic* with mails, &c. from San Francisco to the 6th instant, has arrived at Yokohama and will sail for this port to-morrow.

We would caution the public against accepting seemingly good dollars from Chinese, without carefully examining the same. It will be seen from a Police Court case reported in another place, that four spurious dollars have been recently passed by a Chinese lad at the Canteen in Wellington Barracks. We have examined the counterfeiters, and although somewhat rough in the general get-up, they are a very good imitation of a clean Mexican (the date upon them is 1881), and would easily deceive people who had not much experience in the handling of dollars. The ring, of course, would at once expose the fraud, but many do not go to the trouble of applying such a test. The bad dollars are composed of copper, with a very thin coating of silver, and a slight puncture will at once disclose the base metal. We hear there are a good many similar spurious coins flying around the Colony. We trust the police will hunt up the relative of the lad who, the latter says, gave him the bad dollars to put off. If they could lay their hands upon that enterprising Celestial, they might, perhaps, be rewarded by the discovery of a coining establishment in full swing, another addition to the industries of the Colony.

JAMES DONAGHUE, of Ireland, a scaman on the American barque *Onusta*, was charged before Mr. Wodehouse, this morning, with creating a disturbance in the complainant's house.—Agnes Elizabeth Cox, the complainant, said she was a single woman residing at No. 15, Graham Street. At four p.m. yesterday, she was upstairs in her room dressing. She heard footsteps as coming the stairs, and told her boy in the next room, not to allow any one to come up while she was dressing. The boy went down-stairs, and she heard him say, "You cannot come up. Mistress is not in." She then heard a great row as of struggling going on, and directly afterwards the defendant burst open her door and came into the room. She told him he must not come in there, as she was not dressed, when he made use of very bad language, and said he would smash her head if she dared to interfere with him, at the same time picking up the walking stick produced in Court, which was lying on a box in her room, brandishing it at her, and threatening to strike her with it. She called out for help and sent her boy for a policeman. The defendant said that he was an Irishman and did not care for the police. He left the bed-room, and stood at the door of the room, again making use of very bad language, and continued to be violent until a constable came. She was very much frightened. Defendant was under the influence of alcohol. He had never set eyes on him before. Her door was fastened with a hook on the inside, and he burst it open. He did not actually strike her, but he pushed her.—Constable Kemp said he arrested the defendant, who gave himself up quietly and offered no resistance.—Donaghue stated in his defence that he and three shipmates were standing under the complainant's verandah yesterday, when one of the girls in the house threw a pot of dirty water over them. He went upstairs, and saw one girl standing at the top of the stairs with a stick in her hand, and two girls laughing. He asked who threw the water. He never entered anyone's bed room or broke any doors, but merely wanted to find out who threw the dirty water, and why. When the constable came he was standing at the top of the stairs, beyond which he had not gone. He caught hold of the stick which was in one of the girl's hands, lest she might attempt to strike him. They all denied having thrown the dirty water. He refused to leave until he knew who threw it, and what for, and then they sent for a constable. He never threatened anybody with the stick, nor made any noise. Some of the dirty water fell on his hat and clothes, but his shipmates received the major portion. The girls were laughing when he looked up to the verandah after the water was thrown. He had had some fire-water, was not quite "Q. T."—The constable recalled, said he examined defendant, upon his telling him about the water thrown on him, and saw no signs of wet on his clothes or hat. The door was broken, having been knocked off its hinges, and three boards of the partition at the head of the stairs were knocked in. The complainant's Chinese boy corroborated his mistress's statements and said the defendant seized hold of his jacket and tore it.—Defendant said the complainant's evidence had not a scintilla of truth in it. He never broke any door or brandished a stick at anyone.—Inspector Hennessy said he also examined defendant in the Charge Room, but his clothes were quite dry.—Donaghue objected that a sailor's word, he knew, did not go for much, but he would give his word he never broke open any door or raised a stick to a living soul; if people could "best" him with their hands, well and good, but he would use no stick.—The Magistrate told defendant that at present the evidence was dead against him, but that if he could help him (defendant) in any way to prove his statements, he would gladly do so. At this stage Mr. Wodehouse directed the constable to take both complainant and defendant with him to Graham Street and examine the door. After being away some time, the trio returned.—The constable said he had examined the door of the complainant's bed room in presence of the defendant and the complainant, and that the wood in which the hook was fastened appeared to have been recently broken.—Being asked by the Magistrate if he wished to call any of his shipmates, he said he did not, as they never went upstairs, nor did he wish to call them to prove the water throwing. He could stand punishment, he supposed, although he did not do anything to merit it. His shipmates, he thought, would be able to prove the water throwing, but he did not care about calling them.—Mr. Wodehouse inflicted a fine of five dollars or 14 days' hard labour.—Defendant asked to be allowed to go on board his ship with a constable to get the Mexicans, which the Magistrate acceded to.—The fine was paid.

JOHN ROSS, of Scotland, a fireman on the *Sarpedon*, was fined a dollar this morning at the Police Court for being drunk and disorderly in Queen's Road Central on Saturday.—George L. Wigan, of Ireland, a fireman on the same steamer, for being drunk and incapable on the same day, was fined a similar sum.—William Taylor of England, another fireman on the same vessel, was fined five dollars for being drunk and disorderly in Queen's Road Central, also on Saturday. Taylor, it appears, had been assaulting everyone who came near him, hence the heavier fine inflicted. The thistle, shamrock and rose were very impartially represented in the "drunk" line on Saturday: all the tipsy ones being from the same steamer too.—Frank Hodgson, of America, a seaman belonging to the *Greclan*, was fined 50 cents or two days for being drunk and incapable yesterday.

LO AFAT, 11, quite a little fellow, was charged on remand before Captain Thomsen this morning, with uttering a counterfeit dollar on the 18th instant.—The defendant, it appears, tendered the dollar to the water in the Bull's Canteen at Wellington Barracks, in payment for three cigars. Suspecting the dollar to be spurious, the waiter detained the defendant, and had the Mexican tested, when it was found to be bad. He had previously received other bad dollars similar to the present one. The defendant had been at the Canteen four or five times before. Three other spurious dollars he had received were produced in Court.—The Sheriff at the Magistracy said the four dollars were spurious, being copper coated with silver.—Samuel Creelan, canteen steward of the Bull's, said he received the other three dollars produced in Court from the Wellington Barracks canteen. He returned the dollars to the waiter there, who observed he thought he knew where he had got them from, and said he believed a Chinese boy had passed them. He instructed the waiter to detain the boy if he came back. Witness, on the boy being sent to him for tendering the last bad dollar, took him to No. 4 Station. The boy said a man had given him the dollar.—The boy's mother appeared in Court, but she was only able to say she knew nothing about her son having changed money.—The defendant said a relative named Ngi Aping gave him the dollars to change. The Magistracy sentenced the prisoner to six months' hard labor, two fortnights of which were to be in solitary confinement, and ordered the spurious dollars to be destroyed.

THE Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies, to which the Bill for the Reform of the Judiciary was referred, has drawn up a report which, according to the *Journal des Debats*, sacrifices the principle of irremovability; and our Paris contemporary adds that the Chamber is likely to approve the decision of its Committee. It appears to us that this would be a grave mistake. There are several judges, no doubt, who ought to be removed. Having been used by past reactionary Governments to further their purposes, they have degraded the Bench and brought suspicion upon the administration of justice. But the removal of these magistrates ought to have been by a special law, which would not have touched the principle of irremovability. Of course, there ought to be a power somewhere to remove judges who violate the trust reposed in them, but the power should be hedged round by all kinds of precautions against abuse, and the machinery to be employed, like our own system of impeachment, ought to be too cumbersome to be set in motion for trifling causes. It is of the greatest interest to the community that the administration of justice should be above suspicion, and the great object, therefore, should be first to insure as far as can be done the selection of competent judges, and then to make them independent of pressure from above or below. Judges appointed for a term of years, or removable at the caprice of a Minister or a Parliament, will always be suspected of timeserving. Though many, doubtless, would resist the temptation to court favour, the majority cannot be expected to exhibit self-sacrificing virtue.—*Daily News*.

THE Rev. Joseph Cook, the eminent American lecturer has apparently failed to please the cognoscenti of Nagasaki. A correspondent who has apparently had some differences with the reverend gentleman writes to the *Rising Sun* on the 10th inst. as follows:—After the able manner in which you exposed the rant of the person referred to above, and the kind communication of a Correspondent in my defence last week, there is not much occasion to say more. I only wish to point out that in my printed sheet, "A Foreign Mission in Nagasaki," I abused nobody; I called no one a "scurrilous wretch." I did not say that missionaries were not as praiseworthy members of society as any of us—personally I believe they are; I did not state that the seminary was a miserable erection, built on sand; on the contrary, I was unstinted in my laudation of the noble character and position of the building; I did not even hint that it was dear at the figure paid for it, nineteen thousand yen; I hear; nor did I say that it might have been built on a less conspicuous site—like Deshima, for instance—for about half the cost. If the bulk of the money was contributed by children of maturer years, all I can say is, they ought to know better. The sheet simply enunciated my objection to the principle involved, and however weak the verses were as an effort of poetry, as a picture of Truth I believe have denied their success. Judging, then, by all that can be possibly known of me, or of my opinions as expressed in the sheet, certainly the epithet of a "scurrilous wretch," as applied to me, is just as appropriate as that of a "gentleman" would be, applied to Mr. Cook.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Posang*, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and may be looked for here on or before the 28th.

The steamer *Radnorshire* left Singapore on the 21st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 28th.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ajax* left Singapore on the 14th June, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 1st July.

DEATH OF MR. HENRY SMITH.

We regret to have to chronicle the sudden and unexpected death of an old and respected resident of this Colony, Mr. Henry Smith, the popular chief accountant of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The deceased gentleman had been slightly indisposed for several days previous to his death, but nothing in the shape of serious consequences was anticipated by his friends. It would appear that shortly after noon yesterday when Mr. Smith was crossing the floor of his room, he was suddenly seized with an apoplectic fit, under which he gradually succumbed. Mr. Henry Smith had been for many years a trusted officer of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—in fact he was the oldest employee in the service—and on many occasions has done the Bank good service. A thorough master of his profession, his keen business habits and lengthened experience of financial matters in the Far East, rendered him invaluable to the Corporation, whilst his frank nature and unfailing affability made him extremely popular with clients of every description. With his office colleagues he was deservedly a great favorite, and his kindly face will be sorely missed for a long time to come. Mr. Smith was an enthusiastic member of the craft, and died full of Masonic honors. He was District Grand Treasurer, Past Master of the Victoria Lodge, and M.E.Z. of the Cathay Chapter. We understand that it was the express desire of the deceased brother that he should be buried with masonic rites, and the District Grand Master, V.W. Brother Catchick Paul Chater, commenced last night to make the necessary arrangements for this solemn ceremonial, when the medical attendants, decided that the interment must take place at 8 o'clock this morning. This was doubtless a necessity in the present hot weather, so it was impossible to make the requisite arrangements in time, the masonic ceremonial had to be reluctantly abandoned.

The funeral cortege left Beaconsfield this morning shortly after 8 o'clock, nearly two hundred residents of all classes following the hearse. On arriving at the Happy Valley, where a large number of the friends and acquaintances of the deceased had already assembled, the funeral service of the Church of England was read most impressively by the Rev. J. B. Ost, and the mortal remains of Henry Smith consigned to mother earth. The deceased was a comparatively young man, having only reached his 43rd year; although owing to his lengthened sojourn in China, he looked at least ten years older than that. He was a kindly, good hearted gentleman, a true friend, a staunch mason, and a good man. He leaves none but friends behind him. May he rest in peace.

THE NAVIES OF EUROPE.

According to the Naval Estimates for 1883, laid before the French Chamber of Deputies last before its separation, the naval power of France is of a most formidable character, the sum appropriated for 1883, being an increase of over 53,000,000 fr. on the amount voted for the present year. The navy in commission will consist of 174 sail, against 164 in commission at present, and an important addition to the *escadre de protection* will be a torpedo depot ship, "in order," says Admiral Jauréguiberry, in his preliminary report, "that our squadron should, like that of the English, have at its command the engines of destruction called upon to play an important part in the naval operations of the future." The number of men afloat in 1883 will be 28,223, against 27,126 in 1882. The French naval material consists of 26 ironclads of the first class, the most powerful of which is the *Formidable*, 11,441 tons displacement, 98 metres in length. She has been recently launched. Her armour plates maximum thickness amidships is 35 centimetres; that of her turrets is 45 centimetres. She has three 100-ton guns in her turrets, twelve 14-centimetre guns on her gun deck, and eight 16-centimetre revolving cannon in the bows and stern. Her horse-power is not indicated, but steam will be supplied by twelve boilers to her twin screws. Her crew consists of 500 men. Next come 15 second class ironclads. The third category of the navy consists of seven ironclad coast-guard-ships of the first class, averaging from 7,239 to 5,584 tons displacement. They are all turret ships, and carry two guns, some of 42, others of 27 centimetres, with four 10-centimetre guns and two mitrailleuses in the bows and stern. There are in addition nine other second class vessels of the same type, and seven floating batteries make up the total of the ironclad fleet. The French navy is peculiarly well supplied with fast first-class cruisers. Of these there are 14, the most formidable being the *Touville* and the *Duquesne*. They are apparently sister ships, the latter being merely a little longer, 120 metres and 40 centimetres, against 86 metres and 62 centimetres. Their respective tonnages are—*Duquesne*, 5,522 and *Touville*, 5,507. Their armament is similar, namely, fourteen 14-centimetre guns on the main deck, and seven 19-centimetre guns in the bow and stern. Next come 21 second-class port cruisers, and 19 of the third class. The remainder of the navy consists of the following vessels:—Sixteen first-class gunboats, five second-class gunboats, 21 chalandes, 19 dispatch boats, 10 tenders, and one floating workshop bringing the practical list to a close. There are a number of old paddle sloops, sailing line-of-battle ships, brigs and frigates, and old auxiliary screw-vessels that are only kept, probably, because they would not repay the cost of breaking up. The total value of the material, including guns and machinery, is 403,018,858 fr., or over eighteen and a half millions sterling. Of the other European Powers Germany has five ironclad frigates, two tower ships, seven ironclad corvettes, 13 ironclad gunboats, two ditto for river service, and eight torpedo vessels. The French have nine, but do not publish any particulars about them. Austria has seven ironclad vessels, and two ironclad monitors on the Danube and Save. Turkey has 15 ironclads. Sweden has four ironclad ships and 10 ironclad gunboats. The ironclad fleet of Russia consists of 29 vessels all told. Portugal has but one; Italy, 18; Holland, 25; Spain, five; Denmark, two ironclad frigates, five monitors, and two torpedo boats. Greece, with one ironclad corvette and one central force vessel, brings this list of European navies to a close.—*Overland Mail*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

The O. & S. Co. steamer *Oceanic*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 6th June, and may be looked for here on or about the 4th July.

HANKOW.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

16th June, 1882.
We have to record the death of one of our most valued inhabitants, Dr. Arthur Reid, which took place suddenly this morning. The deceased was leaving his bath and was seized with apoplexy. A post mortem examination was held this afternoon, followed by a coroner's inquest, when the usual verdict was returned.
Dr. Reid was universally esteemed, and his loss will be felt by all who had the privilege of knowing him. The funeral will take place in the church yard of St. John the Evangelist, to-morrow afternoon.—*Courier*.

"TIMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

A young man of twenty recently took to wife a Pennsylvania widow of fifty, the sole proprietress of a couple of paying petroleum wells. Of him may truly be said that "he loved not wisely but too well."
No one can better appreciate the fact that the world is full of hollow mockeries than the man who prepares a lecture with the title, "How to Get Rich," and then cannot make enough by it to pay his hotel bills.
A Sure Proof.—Fitznoodle was out again worrying the life out of the ducks with his gun. He blazed away at some ducks, and an unseen man on the other side of the pond rose up threateningly with a long gun, and called out, "Did you shoot at me?" "Did any of the shot hit you?" inquired Fitznoodle. "Yes, they did," said the man rubbing his legs. "Then you may be certain I shot at you. I never hit anything I shoot at."

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

[FROM MESSRS. FAIRBANKS & CO.'S REGISTER, VICTORIA.]
Barometer—1 P.M. 29.85
Thermometer—1 P.M. 78.5
Thermometer—4 P.M. 78
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 74
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 71
To-day.
Thermometer—9 A.M. 75
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 67
Thermometer—1 P.M. 75.5
Thermometer—4 P.M. 75
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 68
Thermometer—Maximum (today) 79
Thermometer—Minimum (last night) 63

Today's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [466]

NOTICE.

THE FIRST GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE will be held in the Institute Rooms, Wyndham Street, late Hotel de l'Univers, on SATURDAY, 1st July at 8 P.M.
A. J. HUNTON,
Hon. Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [461]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

In pursuance of instructions from the
M. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,
Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 5th of July, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,
THAT VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY comprising Section D of MARINE LOT No. 16, and SUBSECTION 3 of Section A of MARINE LOT No. 16A.
THE Premises are held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 98 years, and will be sold subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [462]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY will be sold by Mr. J. M. GUEDES by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 7th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises, Under instructions from the MORTGAGEE.
THE PREMISES comprise that PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 34, abutting on the South on Jervois Street, and measuring thirteen 40 feet 9 inches, and measuring on the North 28 feet, and 8 feet 6 inches, on the East 5 feet, 9 feet 6 inches, and 49 feet 8 inches, and on the West 51 feet 6 inches, and are Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 34.
THE Premises are held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 99 years at the apportioned Crown Rent of 35-45 per annum, and will be sold subject thereto and to the existing tenancies and lettings of the Premises.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [463]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned Auctioneer has been instructed by the MORTGAGEE, to offer for Sale by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 8th of July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises, ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND having a frontage of 77 feet upon Fat Hing Street, and Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 359. Together with the 6 HOUSES, Nos. 1 to 6, in Fat Hing Street.
THE Premises are held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 99 years, and will be sold subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [464]

Intimations.

T O K K E E.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Sigan Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

C H I E N A M.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,
WATCH MAKER
AND
F E N G R A V E R,
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
ON MODERATE TERMS;
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

S U N S H I N G.
DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern.
Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.
"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

N A M S I N G.
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.
NEW SEASON'S GOODS.
Just received.
74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.
All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.
Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.
Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

A H O Y.
HOYLEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Speciality, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.
The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at 10.30 a.m., and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.
Hongkong, 1st April 1882.

S A M H I N G, (S T U L T Z).
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretones and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.
No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

S Z H I N G.
TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.
Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. FREE OF CHARGE.
As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by the Journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.
Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

J. M. G U E D E S.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

L I N G S H I N G.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

N O W R E A D Y, P R I C E 250.
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.
IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCIAL.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
I. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

W I N G T Y L O O N G.
HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Olives' stores at moderate prices.
No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

Y E U Q U A.
SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS.
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.
H O N G K O N G.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

W A H L O O N G,
ESTABLISHED 1865.
GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN
PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crape Shawls, Gauzes, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.
No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.
Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
For Tourn and Quong-ai.—Per *Vorwärts*, to-day, the 26th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Fokien*, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Nippon*, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Straits and Hongkong.—Per *Zambesi*, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Narvarum*, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Esmeralda*, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Swatow.—Per *China*, on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
For Amoy and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Albay*, on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy and Fouchow.—Per *Thales*, on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Panico*, on Friday, the 30th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Sunda*, on Saturday, the 8th July, at 11.30 A.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1882*, which supercedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet "RAOULADIV" will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via *Brindisi*, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.
The Mails per British Contract Packet "KAISAR-I-HIND" will be closed on THURSDAY, the 6th July, to, and through the United Kingdom and Europe via *Brindisi*, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.
THE FRENCH MAIL.—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE.
5 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.
7 A.M. Post Office opens.
10 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M. Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.
11.30 A.M. when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M. Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—DAY OF DEPARTURE.
The Mails by the British Contract Packet will close on the day of departure during the summer months as following, commencing from the 4th May.

For Money order Business at 3 P.M.
For Registry of Correspondence at 4 P.M.
For Posting of all Printed Matter at 4 P.M.
For Do. Letters at 5 P.M.
For Do. Do. with Late Fee at 5.10 to 5.30 P.M.
Letters, to cents late Fee. Newspapers, no late Fee.

Supplementary Mails can be posted on Board with late fee until 9.30 P.M., after which, Letters can be placed in the box on board for treatment at Singapore.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched on TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—
At 2.15 P.M. Registry ceases.
At 2.30 P.M. Post-office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.
1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Non-commissioned Officers' Bandmasters' Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is two cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.
3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London every few ten days.
4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

6.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

Stock Exchange business still shows no signs of improvement. Banks are rather weaker than when we last wrote, holders offering to sell for cash at 121. There have been several inquiries from Shanghai for Bank Stock on time, and although nothing definite has resulted so far, a fair price would be paid for scrip to be taken up at the end of next October and November. For earlier dates than these the stock is not in such great demand. China Fires are considerably weaker, a large number of shares being on offer at reduced rates without inducing buyers to come to the front. As we are unable to give the actual current rate for China Fires, we leave our former nominal quotation unaltered. Docks have been negotiated to a fair amount at 50 per cent premium for cash, and there are still sellers at the rate. Steamboats could be obtained at 28 per share premium, and Hotels at 105, or perhaps a shade lower. No Sugar Refining scrip has changed hands; but Luzons are in good demand at 121.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—121 per cent.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share, ex div.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,050 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—115, 125 per share, ex div.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—115, 870 per share.
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$240 per share, nominal.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—115, 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$960 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$307 1/2 per share, sellers, nominal.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—50 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$28 per share premium, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$105 per share, sellers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—3 per cent. premium, buyers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$170 per share.
 China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—3 per cent. premium.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$121 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$131 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 1/2 per cent. prem. ex int.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 1/2 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/6
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/6
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/10
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10
 ON PARIS.—
 Bank Bills, on demand 475
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 475
 ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 227
 ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 227
 ON SHANGHAI.—
 Bank, sight 73
 Private, 30 days' sight 73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$650
 (Allowance, Taels 32.)
 OLD MALWA per picul, \$700
 (Allowance, Taels 13.)
 PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$582 1/2
 PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$585
 PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$575
 PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$591 1/2
 NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$575
 NEW BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$575 1/2
 OLD BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$565
 OLD BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$570
 PERSIAN per picul, \$410

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	WIND.	WAVE.	TEMPERATURE.	RELATIVE HUMIDITY.	STATE OF SKY.
Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths in the open air is shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, 1 to 3 light breeze, 4 to 5 moderate, 6 to 7 fresh, 8 to 9 strong, 10 to 11 heavy, 12 to 13 violent.—State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky, C. Cloudy, D. Drizzle, F. Fog, G. Foggy, H. Hail, L. Lightning, M. Misty, O. Overcast, P. Passing showers, Q. Squally, R. Rainy, S. Snow, T. Thunder, U. Bad threatening, V. Visibility, W. Storm, Z. Calm. The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tenths and hundredths.					
Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths in the open air is shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, 1 to 3 light breeze, 4 to 5 moderate, 6 to 7 fresh, 8 to 9 strong, 10 to 11 heavy, 12 to 13 violent.—State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky, C. Cloudy, D. Drizzle, F. Fog, G. Foggy, H. Hail, L. Lightning, M. Misty, O. Overcast, P. Passing showers, Q. Squally, R. Rainy, S. Snow, T. Thunder, U. Bad threatening, V. Visibility, W. Storm, Z. Calm. The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tenths and hundredths.					

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

June 24, HWAH-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 984, Wilson, Shanghai 20th June, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
 June 24, ACHILLES, British steamer, 1,528, C. Anderson, Shanghai 17th June, and Foochow 22nd, Tea—Butterfield & Swire.
 June 24, ALBA, British steamer, 366, Goddard, Taiwan 20th June, Amoy, and Swatow 23rd, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
 June 24, FERDINAND, German bark, 416, Westergaard, Whampoa 22nd June, General—Wielers & Co.
 June 24, YOONAN, Chinese steamer, 1,261, Croad, Canton 24th June, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
 June 24, LILY, British gunboat, from Canton.
 June 25, NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Canton 24th June, General—Siemssen & Co.
 June 25, GLENARTNEY, British steamer, 1,399, Wallace, Foochow 23rd June, Tea—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 June 25, THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Yock, Foochow 22nd June, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th June, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
 June 25, FEL-LUNG, British steamer, 752, W. Allison, Saigon 21st June, Rice—D. Musso & Co.
 June 25, TANAI, French steamer, 1,750, Drujon, Yokohama 18th June, General—Messageries Maritimes.
 June 25, ATJEH, Dutch steamer, 930, T. W. Schippers, Amoy 23rd June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 June 25, CHINA, German str., 648, H. Schoer, Swatow 24th June, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
 June 25, NEHEMIAH, Gibson, American bark, 741, P. C. Bailey, Batavia 9th June, Ballast—Captain.
 June 26, ARCHOS, British bark, 448, E. W. Holliday, Kudat (N. Borneo) 15th June, Ballast—Borneo Co. Limited.
 June 26, ESMEERALDA, British steamer, 105, R. Talbot, Manila 23rd June, General—Russell & Co.
 June 26, AGLAGA, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,373, B. Crillanor, Trieste 1st June, and Singapore 19th, General—Melchers & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Lido, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
 Esmeralda, British steamer, for Amoy.
 Fokien, British steamer, for Amoy.
 Ningpo, British steamer, for Shanghai.
 Yoonan, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

June 25, OLYMPIA, German steamer, for Saigon.
 June 25, NAMOA, British str., for Swatow, &c.
 June 25, ESPERANCE, French bk., for Whampoa.
 June 25, HWAH-YUEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
 June 26, ACTIV, Danish steamer, for Hoihow.
 June 26, HOTSUR, British bark, for Manila.
 June 26, GLENARTNEY, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 June 26, VIVID, British bark, for Whampoa.
 June 26, VORWAERTS, German steamer, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Hwa-yuen, str., from Shanghai—Mr. Chan Fai Ting and 115 Chinese.
 Per Thales, str., from Foochow, &c.—Mr. Chamberlain and 27 Chinese.
 Per Fei-lung, str., from Saigon—20 Chinese.
 Per Achilles, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Nesbit and 6 Chinese.
 Per Abby, str., from Taiwan, &c.—Mr. Hanan Alley, 1 European, deck, and 19 Chinese.
 Per Aijela, str., from Amoy—2 Europeans and 20 Chinese.
 Per China, str., from Swatow—64 Chinese.
 Per Esmeralda, str., from Manila—Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Fressel, Messrs. H. E. Ellis, D. C. Springli, Ed. Vietz, Pedro Gangala Marin, M. Jose, Don Anjandiro Malle Jose, and Mr. Ernest Lindner, and 136 Chinese.
 Per Aglaga, str., from Singapore—131 Chinese.
 Per Tanait, str., from Yokohama—Mr. Rebeck, for Hongkong, for Saigon—Messrs. J. G. Guibert, A. M. Faudet, and E. Jaumay, for Singapore—Mr. Takamuro, for Nagasaki—H.H.H. Prince Arisugawa Ho Myat, Mr. K. Tanaka, Mr. Assano Hayakoto (Japan Minister), and wife, H.H.H. Prince Maeda, H.H.H. Prince Sakurai, Messrs. M. Kato, K. Yamamoto, C. Hagerli, C. Nissi, Hayashi, Ithiku, M. J. Ishibashi, Katsuyama, Kanawa, Ishikawa, Yamada, Mrs. Thelma, and Miss Koumugawa, for Marcellles, Messrs. W. Heise, M. W. Tanabe, and W. Watanabe.
 The British steamship Esmeralda reports left Manila on the 23rd instant. Had light Westerly winds and fine weather.
 The German steamship China reports left Swatow on the 24th instant. Had light and moderate S.W. wind and fine weather to port.
 The Chinese steamship Hwa-yuen reports left Shanghai at 2 p.m. on the 20th instant, and arrived in Hongkong at 3 p.m. on the 24th. Had strong S.W. winds and head sea throughout.
 The British steamship Glenartney reports left the Anchorage, Foochow on the 23rd instant at 7.30 p.m. Had moderate S.W. winds and fine weather throughout. Arrived in Hongkong at 7.30 a.m. on the 25th.
 The American bark Nehemiah Gibson reports left Batavia on the 9th June. Had light Southerly winds to Sapata, with moderate S.W. monsoon; thence to port fine weather throughout. Saw an American ship in Banks Straits for Hongkong.
 The British steamship Achilles reports left Shanghai on the 17th instant; arrived in Foochow on the 19th. Experienced strong S.W. winds and thick, rainy weather. Left Foochow on the 22nd, and experienced moderate to light S.W. monsoon with fine weather.
 The British steamship Fei-lung reports left Saigon on the 21st instant. Had fine weather all the way, with light S.W. to S.E. winds and smooth sea. Saw a comet on the evenings of Thursday, Friday and Saturday bearing about W.S.W. 14° or 16° tail of comet leading in S.E. direction.
 The British steamship Abby reports left Taiwan on the 20th instant, and Swatow on the 23rd. From Taiwan to South Cape, and Swatow with occasional squalls; thence to Hongkong moderate S.W. wind and fine weather. In Swatow the steamships Consolation, Phenix, Swatow, and H.M.S. Zephyr.
 The British steamship Thales reports left Swatow on the 22nd June. Had fresh S.W. monsoon and fine weather. Left Amoy on the 23rd. Had light S.W. monsoon and fine weather. Left Swatow on the 24th. Had light Southerly winds to port. In Foochow the steamships Afghan, Breconshire, Gangai, and Aphel. In Swatow the steamships Consolation, Phenix, Swatow, and H.M.S. Zephyr.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

June 22, ARABIC, British steamer, 4,366, W. G. Pearce, San Francisco 23rd May, and Yokohama 15th June, Mails and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.
 May 24, CANTON, British str., 1,095, J. C. Jacques, Saigon 20th May, Rice—Hook Chew.
 June 13, CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 5,070, G. G. Berry, San Francisco 16th May, and Yokohama 7th June, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
 September 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 316—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 June 14, DALE, British steamer, 644, P. H. Loff, Bangkok 6th June, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.
 June 14, FAME, British steamer, 177, Stopani (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 June 24, FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, J. Abbott, Tamsui 20th June, Amoy 22nd, and Swatow 23rd, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
 June 22, FVEN, Danish steamer, 909, Groves, Saigon 17th June, Rice—Siemssen & Co.
 May 24, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 226, D. Scott, Swatow 23rd May, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 June 15, HIMALAYA, British steamer, 514, W. K. Mclellie, Saigon 10th June, General—Chinese.
 April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Swatow 12th April, Ballast—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
 Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez—R. Mourente—Cosmopolitan Dock.
 June 22, KANAGAWA MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,180, J. M. Elstrand, Nagasaki 9th June, Coal—Nitsui Bishi M. S. S. Co.
 June 22, LIDO, British steamer, 620, T. Lewis, Bangkok 15th June, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 July 7, LI Tai, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack—Captain.
 June 24, NORMANBY, British steamer, 664, J. M. B. Samson, Saigon 20th June, General—Fok Chong.
 June 23, PENED, British steamer, 652, T. S. Kenderline, Saigon 18th June, General—Melchers & Co.
 June 13, PERANABUO, British steamer, 643, T. Hamlin, Saigon 9th June, General—Melchers & Co.
 June 3, SARPEDON, British steamer, Ward, London 8th April, and Singapore 24th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden—China Traders' Insurance Co.
 June 7, SHUN ON, Annamite steamer, 136, Blummanberg, Haiphong 25th May, General—Shun Wo Yuen.
 June 23, YOTTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, Quanghai 19th June, General—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
 June 19, ZAMBEI, British steamer, 1,540, L. H. Moule, Yokohama 10th June, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

June 19, ALBATROS, German schooner, 219, Brimosa, Fremantle 6th March, Sandalwood—Siemssen & Co.
 May 20, ALVA, Portuguese ship, 632, E. de Souza, Singapore 24th April, General—Brandao & Co.
 May 31, BELTED WILL, British bark, 779, S. E. Farrell, London 2nd February, General—Russell & Co.
 June 5, CARL RITTER, German bark, 596, H. Jager, Hamburg 30th January, General—Siemssen & Co.
 May 22, COREA, British bark, 581, P. Ahier, London 22nd December, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 June 23, ENHEIM, British ship, 1,152, W. Roberts, Cardiff 23rd February, Coal—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 June 13, ERLKONIG, German bark, 456, Charles Nausch, Newchwang 21st May, Beans—Siemssen & Co.
 June 11, EDWIN REED, American ship, 714, B. S. Raviden, Newcastle, N.S.W., 23rd March, Coal—Melchers & Co.
 June 20, FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, British bark, 464, John G. McArthur, Saigon 10th June, Salt and Sapanwood—Soy Sing.
 June 7, FORTUNE, Siamese bark, 447, J. L. Soderstrom, Bangkok, Rice—Chinese.
 June 23, FRIEDRICH, German 3-m. sch., 395, L. Petersen, Saigon 14th June, Rice and Paddy—Wielers & Co.
 June 15, GRECIAN, American ship, 1,677, Dunbar, Cardiff 21st February, Coals—Messageries Maritimes.
 June 14, HERMINIE, Swedish bark, 289, F. Lonnegren, Tourn 8th June, Coal—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 June 18, HINDERIK, German 3-m. sch., 165, H. Ugekn, Port Natal 18th April, Ballast—Turner & Co.
 June 20, ICE KING, American ship, 1,200, Geo. Bartlett, New York 16th February, Petroleum Oil—Holliday, Wise & Co.
 June 5, JUPITER, German bark, 680, F. Ulrich, Batavia 6th May, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 June 17, KAISOW, British bark, 795, John Gadd, Liverpool via Anjer 27th March, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 June 9, MALVINA, German bark, 479, H. Kluge, Bangkok 22nd May, General—Wielers & Co.
 June 15, MELROSE, American ship, 997, C. A. French, Newcastle 3rd April, Coals—Borneo Co. Limited.
 May 20, OLUSTRE, American bark, 470, Nickerson, Singapore 28th April, Timber—Chinese.
 June 7, PAUL, German bark, 744, Klefloth, Hamburg 16th December, General—Carlowitz & Co.
 June 12, PEIHO, German bark, 433, G. Lamcken, Newchwang 21st May, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 June 12, PELHAM, British bark, 340, Agnew, Fremantle, W.A., 22nd March, Sandalwood—Wielers & Co.
 June 22, RACE HORSE, Siamese bark, 387, J. Siehmeyer, Bangkok 10th June, Rice—Siemssen & Co.
 June 12, ROBERT HAY, British bark, 290, P. W. Nicolson, Newchwang 24th May, General—Turner & Co.
 Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 220, Thomas Davies, Laguianoc 23rd Dec. and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber—Order.
 April 23, SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, C. Vincent, Ladrones 10th April, Ballast—W. H. Ray.
 June 9, STARLIGHT, Siamese brig, 230, P. J. Kofed, Bangkok 23rd May, Wood—Yuen Fat Hong.
 June 5, STARLIGHT, Siamese bark, 571, Moller, Bangkok 17th May, Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.
 May 25, SAIL WATER, British bark, 1,090, Delap, New York 9th December, Petroleum and General—D. Lapraik & Co.
 June 9, SUBANNE, German ship, 1,431, H. Finke, Cardiff 30th January, Coal—Melchers & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)

June 13, VALPARISO, German bark, 486, F. Meyer, Newchwang 24th May, Beans—Melchers & Co.
 June 15, WALLS CASTLE, British bark, 625, H. A. Brown, Manila 6th June, Timber—Captain.
 June 19, WRECKER, American lorch, 60, Henderson, Yap 26th May, Copra—Captain.
 May 12, XENIA, American bark, 1,171, Reynolds, Melbourne 5th March, Ballast—Russell & Co.

WHAMPOA.

May 31, ESPERANCE, French bark, 272, Le Normant, Newchwang 13th May, Beans—Carlowitz & Co.
 June 5, VIVID, British bark, 238, T. C. Petersen, Albany 10th April, Sandalwood—Siemssen & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston—Butterfield & Swire.
 Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
 Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes—C. M. S. N. Co.
 Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
 Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
 Spark, British steamer, 140, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
 White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
 Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

AMOI.

In Port on 19th June, 1882.

Artemisia, British bark, 332 (Graham)—Fearon, Low & Co.
 Assens, Danish bark, 255 (Vandel)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
 E. v. Beaulieu, German bark, 336 (Oetting)—Pasedag & Co.
 Helena, British bark, 433 (Inkster)—Boyd & Co.
 Hilda Maria, German bark, 276 (Tennis)—Pasedag & Co.
 Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
 Solitor, British schooner, 230 (Danielsen)—Pasedag & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 16th June, 1882.

Chateaubriand, British bark, 409 (Dodd)—Order.
 Johann Carl, German schooner, 144 (Plojar)—Chinese.
 Hugo and Otto, Norwegian bark, 370 (Koeck)—Chinese.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 16th June, 1882.

Anguda, British bark, (Green)—Melchers & Co.
 Channel Queen, British bark, 358 (Le Lacheur)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 Clara, German bark, 419 (Linbig)—Wm. Meyerink & Co.
 Earl of Elgin, British bark, 979 (Morrison)—S. C. Farnham & Co.
 Ellen, British bark, 499 (Hodge)—Guen Tye Hong.
 Hilda, British bark, 306 (Hemming)—Nils Moller, Jane Woodburn, British schooner, 299 (Dunborough)—Captain.
 Margrethe, German bark, 358 (Jessen)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 Oscar Mooyer, German bark, 350 (Johannsen)—Captain.
 Pym, British bark, 558 (Stapleton)—Drysdale, Ringer & Co.
 Sea Swallow, British bark, 332 (Way)—J. J. Buchheister.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 11th June, 1882.

Kiunkuni Maru, Japanese bark, 960 (McFarland)—M. B. M. Co.
 Oscar Vidal, British bark—Captain.
 Peter, German schooner, (Muller)—Holme, Ringer & Co.
 Velocity, British bark, 490 (Martin)—Holme, Ringer & Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 10th June, 1882.

A. C. Littlefield, American bark, 680 (Colcord)—Wahall, Hall & Co.
 B. Havenet, American bark, 552 (Havenet)—Wahall, Hall & Co.
 Kiwa, Elsbeth, Russian schooner, 113 (Johnston)—Captain.
 Manhem, Swedish schooner, 460 (Jansson)—J. E. Collyer & Co.
 North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbelle)—Captain.
 Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Wahall, Hall & Co.

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

An-lan, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, Lin Kuo Chang, Canton.
 Chee-ching, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Captain, Canton.
 Chen-to, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, J. Stewart, Canton.
 Chien-shi, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Ma Lou Chow.
 Ching-on, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Canton.
 Ching-tai, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, F. Beasard, Swatow.
 Chop-chung, Revenue cruiser, Li Tack Ming, Canton.
 Chop-sat, Viceroy's gunboat, Liu Pao Ch'un, Canton.
 Hai-chang-ching, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Wu Jui Chang, Canton.
 Hai-king-ching, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Ch'en Liang Chieh, Canton.
 Hoi-tung-hung, Viceroy's gunboat, Leung Yiu Tung, Hongkong.
 Hua-shan, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, H. J. Faunch Canton.
 Li-shi, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Ma Lou Chow.
 Peng-chao-hai, Revenue cruiser, 4 guns, Cheng Sung, Hongkong.
 Quing-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, Lie Ping Tie, Canton.
 Shen-chi, Revenue cruiser, 5 guns, Sau Tsung, Tai, Canton.
 Sui-tung, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, J. B. Murray, Hai Ling Shan.
 Tching-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Bogue Forts.
 Tching-po, Viceroy's gunboat, 1 gun, Wai Lin An, Bogue Forts.
 Tchung-tung, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Wang T'ung Shing, Canton.
 Tsiang-po, Viceroy's gunboat, 6 guns, A. Carreau, West Coast.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Nagasaki.
 Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain C. J. Vidal, Yokohama.
 Comus, corvette, 14 guns, Captain J. W. East, en route to Hongkong.
 Curacao, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Nagasaki.
 Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. Elliott, Nagasaki.
 Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Nagasaki.
 Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
 Flying Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskyn, Nagasaki.
 Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander, Singapore.
 Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuibban, Nagasaki.
 Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Nagasaki.
 Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander W. M. Lang, Nagasaki.
 Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander W. M. Carey, Canton.
 Magpie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, Yokohama.
 Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.
 Moorhen, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, Shanghai.
 Mosquito, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant Honorable F. R. Sandilands, Borneo.
 Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, en route to Singapore.
 Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Curmy, Shanghai.
 Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, en route to Cora.
 Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
 Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commander Cuming, Hongkong.
 Vigilant, paddle despatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Nagasaki.
 Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
 Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, Japan.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Abreck, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schanz, Japan.
 Adonis, French gunboat, 5 guns, Commander Caillard, Saigon.
 Alert, American corvette, 4 guns, Commander L. Kempf, Kobe.
 AFRICA, Russian corvette, 14 guns, Captain Alexeyeff, Yokohama.
 Ashuelot, American corvette, 6 guns, Commander H. E. Mullen, Kobe.
 DONA MARIA DE MOLINA, Spanish frigate, Captain Thomas Ollerio, Manila.
 DUKE OF EDINBURGH, Russian frigate, Captain de Giers, Nagasaki.
 Ermak, Russian transport, Captain Kolitchau, Japan.
 Gomostal, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stark, Vladivostok.
 Illis, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klaus, Shanghai.
 Keraint, French corvette, Commander Gerlaise, Kobe.
 La Victorieuse, French frigate, 13 guns, Captain de la Batie, Kobe.
 Legaspi, Spanish transport, Don Mariano Tor, res, Hongkong.
 Lutin, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Rouvier, Shanghai.
 Monocacy, American gunboat, 9 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton, Nagasaki.
 Morge, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Tatarinoff, Shanghai.
 Moscow, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Tchirloff, Vladivostok.
 Nerpa, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Valdront, Japan.
 Palos, American gunboat, 6 guns, Lieutenant Commander Green, Kobe.
 PLASTON, Russian corvette, Captain Pollansky, Yokohama.
 Richmond, American frigate, 12 guns, Captain Skerratt, Kobe.
 Sobol, Russian gunboat, 7 gunboat, Commander Boyle, Shanghai.
 St. Petersburg, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Sidener, Vladivostok.
 Stotsch, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain von Blanc, Shanghai.
 Strelok, Russian corvette, 9 guns, Commander Delivron, en route to Singapore.
 Swatara, American corvette, 8 guns, Commander A. F. Cooke, Nagasaki.
 Tamega, Portuguese gunboat, Commander Costa Cabral, Macao.
 Tongous, Russian gunboat, Commander Heck, Vladivostok.
 VELASCO, Spanish gunboat, Don Pedro Ossa, Manila.
 VESTNIK, Russian cruiser, Commander Avelan, Yokohama.
 VILLARS, French corvette, Captain M. Dewatre, Yokohama.
 Vostok, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Molchonsky, Japan.
 Wolf, German gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Strauch, Manila.

MARKETS.

REPORTED BY CHINESE FIRMS AND CORRECTED TO DATE.
 American Drills, 30 yards, per piece \$2.95 to 3.10
 Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 \$2.50 to 2.95
 Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 \$2.80 to 3.10
 Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 \$3.10 to 3.40
 Cotton Yarn, Bombay, per piece \$1.70 to 1.75
 Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece \$3.60 to 3.85
 Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece \$3.55 to 3.70
 Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece \$5.50 to 5.65
 English Drills, 30 yards, per piece \$2.55 to 2.65
 English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece \$2.45 to 2.50
 Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece \$1.55 to 1.65
 Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece \$1.77 to 1.85
 Grey Shirtings, 8 1/2 lbs., per piece \$1.95 to 2.25
 Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece \$2.65 to 2.75
 Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece \$2.97 to 2.99
 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 30 in. \$1.20 to 1.25
 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs. \$1.35 to 1.70
 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in. 8 lbs. \$1.80 to 1.85
 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in. 8 1/2 lbs. \$2.10 to 2.15
 XX per piece \$2.45 to 2.50
 Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen \$0.60 to 0.65
 Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen \$0.55 to 0.60
 Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen \$0.65 to 0.66
 Turkey Red Shirtings, 1/2 lb., per piece \$1.75 to 2.40

Velvet black, 32 inches, per yard \$0.18 to 0.19
 Velvet, Canton, 22 inches, per yard \$0.21 to 0.22
 Velveteens, Black, per yard \$0.21 to 0.22
 Velveteens, Canton, per yard \$0.